Comparison of antibody and T cell responses elicited by BBIBP-CorV (Sinopharm) and BNT162b2 (Pfizer-BioNTech) vaccines against SARS-CoV-2 in healthy adult humans

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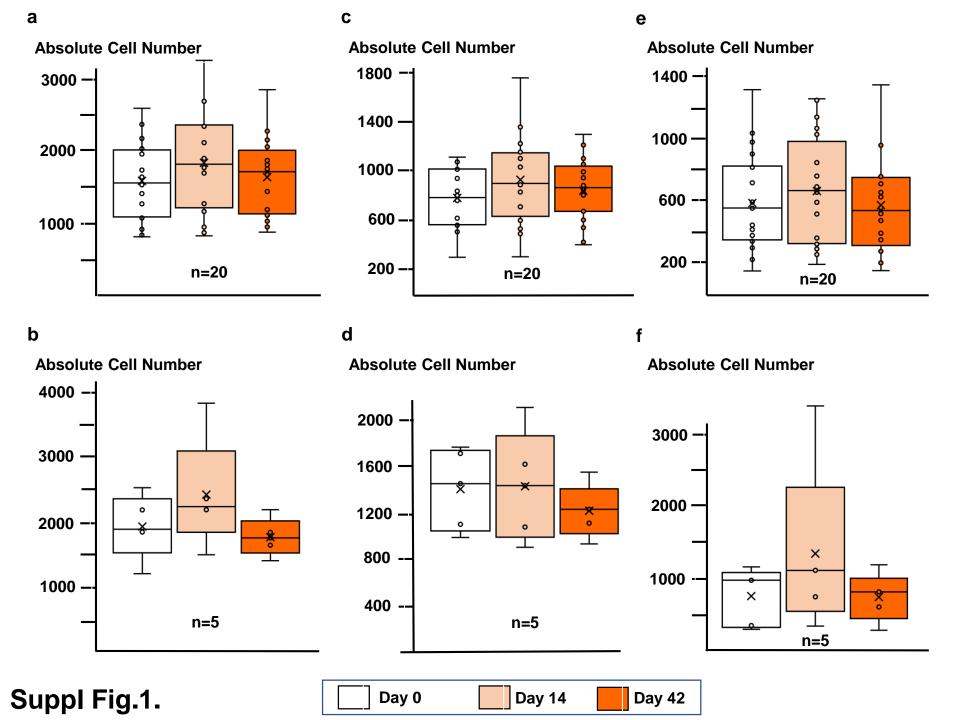
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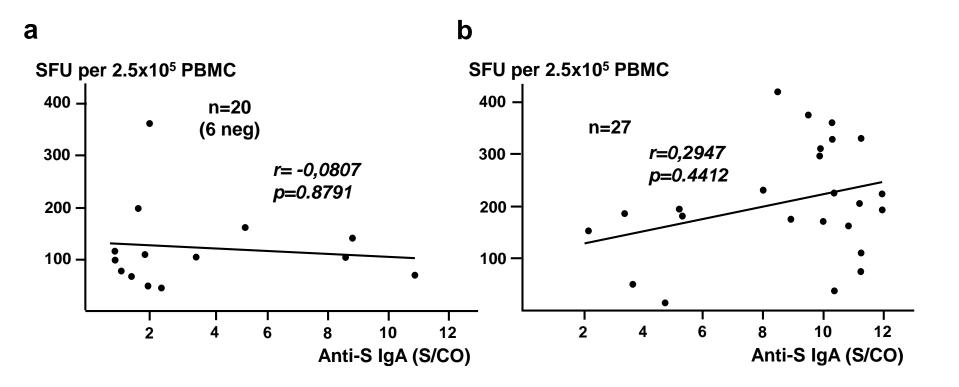
Supplementary Table 1. Anti-NP IgG response after the second vaccine dose

	BBIBP-CorV		BNT162b2	
-	Group 1	Group 2	Group 1	Group 2
No of individuals per	20/7	5/4	27/0	5/1
positive individuals				

Supplementary Fig. 1. **T lymphocyte landscape in participants vaccinated with BBIBP-CorV.** Box plots of major T cell subsets from PBMCs of individuals immunized with BBIBP-CorV. Different panels demonstrate the absolute numbers of CD3⁺ T (a and b), CD3⁺CD4⁺ T (c and d), and CD3⁺CD8⁺ T cells (e and f) in individuals with (b, d and f) or without (a, c and e) preexisting T cell immunity at day 0. Box plots display the median values with the interquartile range (lower and upper hinge) and ±1.5 fold the interquartile range from the first and third quartile (lower and upper whiskers). P-values are determined by the Wilcoxon signed rank test and p <0.05 was considered to be statistically significant (*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001).

Supplementary Fig. 2. Correlation of serum anti-S IgA and T cell responses induced by different SARS-CoV-2 vaccines. Correlations between anti-S IgA and the cumulative SFU responses after the second vaccine dose in 20 virus-naive (group 1) individuals that received BBIBP-CorV (a) and 27 naive (group 1) individuals that received BNT162b2 (b), as assessed by Pearson correlation. R, correlation coefficient. Neg, seronegative.





Suppl. Fig.2.